

NOTES OF NEWS

Of the Progress of our Cause.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Legislation in Nova Scotia.

At the recent session of the Nova Scotia Legislature some important amendments were made to the License Law. One of the most valuable is a provision authorizing the Inspector to search not only the premises on which liquor is supposed to be sold illegally, but the persons of the people found therein. Another provision prohibits the issue of a license within one hundred yards of a railway. A fine of \$100 can be imposed upon the Mayor and Inspector for each license illegally granted.

A Big Campaign.

A big campaign is being carried on in the City of St. John N.B. A clause of the Provincial License Act provides that no license shall be issued in any municipality in which a majority of the electors petition against such issue. Temperance workers are getting up an immense petition to which they hope to secure the signatures of more than one-half the St. John electors, thus compelling the City Council to refuse all applications for license for the coming year. Mr. J. Willard Smith, Secretary of the Committee superintending the work, expresses his confidence in the success of the movement.

Manitoba Royals.

Manitoba Grand Council R. T. of T. met in annual session in Trades Hall in Winnipeg on February 11th. The Grand Secretary's report showed a slight falling off in membership but reported the Order in good working condition. A Legislation Committee recommended application to the Legislature for amendment of the present liquor laws. Much prominence was given to the Templar Medal Contests of which Manitoba has taken hold vigorously. A. F. Andrews was elected G. C., G. J. Allen G. S., and J. A. Davis, G. T.

Ontario Royal Templars.

The Ontario Grand Council R.T. of T. held its annual session at Guelph on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 18th and 19th. The attendance of delegates was unusually large, nearly every part of the Province being represented. The meeting was earnest, and enthusiastic. The Secretary's report showed a slight falling off in the membership. It was stated however that the Select Degree had largely increased. A feature of the convention was a great mass meeting held in the City Hall on Tuesday evening, the principal speakers at which were T. B. Flint, M.P., and Rev. Dr. J. S. Ross. The Alliance plan of political action was embodied in a strongly worded report. Geo. H. Lees of Hamilton, was re-elected Grand Councillor, and Dr. C. V. Emory, Grand Secretary, and Frank Buchanan of Toronto, Grand Treasurer. Most of the other officers also retain their positions.

New Brunswick Organized.

A largely attended, thoroughly representative and in every way successful convention of New Brunswick prohibitionists was held in the City of Fredericton on February 19th and 20th. The meeting was called by Rev. J. McLeod, D.D., and A. H. Hannington, Vice Presidents of the Dominion Alliance. One hundred and thirty delegates were present, nearly every part of the Province being represented.

A good deal of interest centered round the report of the committee on political action, which practically embodied the platform of the Montreal Convention of 1894. An amendment in favor of the organization of a third party was fully debated and voted down. Permanent organization was effected and plans laid for active work in connection with the approaching Dominion election.

On the evening of the 19th, a mass meeting was held in the City Hall, presided over by Mr. Hannington. The speakers were Sir Leonard Tilley, Rev. Dr. McLeod, Alderman Gilman, Rev. Thomas Marshall and F. S. Spence. The new organization is to

be known as The New Brunswick Prohibition Association. Rev. Dr. McLeod is Secretary, J. R. Woodburn Treasurer. Vice-Presidents were also appointed for the different parts of the Province.

A Mean Trick.

A sharp move was recently made in the interests of an ambitious candidate for Montreal City Council. A circular to which the names of the President and Secretary of the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance were attached, without any authority, was issued. This circular on behalf of the Alliance, called on temperance electors to support the ambitious candidate who was not at all such a man as prohibitionists would have endorsed. A reward of Twenty-five Dollars has been offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of this little bit of rascality.

Prohibition in Parliament.

On Wednesday, Feb. 12th, Mr. T. B. Flint moved the following resolution in the House of Commons. "That in the opinion of this House the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sacramental and mechanical purposes, should be prohibited by law." In an able speech he reviewed the history of prohibition effort in the Canadian Parliament and quoted largely from the Report of the Royal Commission to demonstrate the evils of intemperance and the necessity for speedy radical legislation.

The motion was seconded by Mr. T. Dixon Craig who presented a forcible argument in which he refuted a number of the hoary objections made by liquor favouring advocates.

Speeches were also made by Messrs Charlton and Christie in favour of the resolution, and by Messrs. Lachapelle, Guillet, Mills and Jeanotte against it. Mr. Mills moved the adjournment of the debate. This motion was carried on the following division:

Yeas: Bergeron, Bernier, Bowman, Broden, Cameron, (Inverness); Car-gill, Carscallen, Casey, Charbonneau, Chesley, Choquette, Corbould, Davies, Delisle, Desaulniers, Dupont, Earle, Fraser, Frechette, Girouard, Godbout, Haggart, Harwood, Hazen, Hutchins, Jeannotte, Joncas, Lachapelle, Lan-derkin, Laurier, Leclair, Macdonald, (of King's); Macdonell, (Algoma); McDonald, (of Victoria); McDougald, (Picton); McDougall, (Cape Breton); McGregor, McIsaacs, McLennan, McShane, Mara, Mignault, Mills, (Bothwell); Monet, Ouimet, Pope, Proulx, Rinfret, Rosamond, Smith, (Ontario); Stairs, Stubbs, Tarte, Tis-dale, White, (Shelburne); Wood, 56.

Nays: Allan, Angers, Baird, Bechard, Borden, Bellefleur, Boston, Bowers, Boyd, Brown, Campbell, Carpenter, Christie, Colter, Costigan, Craig, Davin, Dickey, Featherston, Flint, Forbes, Foster, Fremont, Gillmor, Guillet, Hasham, Innes, Kaulbach, Lavergne, Macdonald, (Huron); McAllister, Mc-Mullen, Mills, (Annapolis); Paterson, (Brant); Perry, Pridham, Prier, Rider, Roope, Sanborn, Semple, Scriber, Somerville, Stevenson, Vaillancourt, Wilson, Yeo, 47.

Quebec R. T.

Quebec Grand Council R. T. of 9th annual meeting was held at Cornwall, Feb. 20th and 27th. A fair attendance of delegates was on hand. Two public meetings were held, addressed by leading workers. Resolutions were adopted in favor of political prohibition action and license law amendment. J. H. Spicer, G. C., A. B. Parker, G.S., and H. Morton, G. T., were re-elected.

ITEMS FROM ABROAD.

ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION.

In support of the doctrine that Temperance is conducive to longevity, it may be noted that the two oldest ex-mayors in America belong to Port-land, Me., a prohibition city. They are Neal Dow and W. W. Thomson, and both are ninety-one years old.—*Scottish Reformer*.

The local option measure known as the Harris Bill which was being vigorously pushed by temperance workers of Ohio, has been defeated by the Legislature. The advocates of the measure are however, determined to carry on the fight until they win.

United States prohibitionists are jubilant over the strong endorsement of their cause by Francis Murphy the

great moral mission temperance advocate who has declared himself as in full sympathy with the prohibition party and its objects.

A New License Law.

A measure known as the Raines Liquor Tax Bill has been past by the New York State Legislature, the principal features of which are the creation of State exercise commissioners and inspectors, the giving of one-third the liquor revenue to the State and two-thirds to the counties, and fixing very high license fees for saloons. Local option is to be allowed to towns, not to cities. It is Republican legisla-tion.

No More Brandy Drops.

The police of New York City have opened a vigorous campaign to prevent the sale of brandy drops and other forms of confectionery containing alcoholic liquor. The W.C.T.U. called the attention of the police board to the evils growing out of the common sale of such articles. The chief of police made inquiry and concluded that the sales were violations of the License Law. He is taking vigorous steps to secure the punishment of all who sell such confectionery without having a license to sell liquor.

Success in N. Dakota.

The *Chicago Lever* publishes an interesting report of the operation of the prohibitory law in North Dakota, which it is said is getting to be the loneliest place on this continent for the liquor dealer. The courts are sternly enforcing the law in nearly every county. The *Lever* says:

"In deference to a healthier senti-ment brought about by the prohibi-tory law and prohibition agitation, men may be found everywhere in the state, once addicted to drink who have braced up and quit drinking. The fight is not over but the prohibition machine is in good working order in North Dakota, with work for it to do for many years yet and a good prospect of final victory."

Prohibition Works.

The city of Wichita in Kansas has long been notorious for its violation of the prohibitory law. Governor Morrill last year appointed for this city three earnest friends of law observance to act as Police Commissioners. The new Board at once removed the old Chief of Police who sympathized with the liquor party and proceeded to carry out the law. More than one hundred dives and other disreputable houses have closed up and the city is enjoying the benefits of prohibition. During the last three months of 1895 the total number of arrests in this city was 200, 108 of these were for drunkenness. During the same period of 1894 the city had 511 arrests, 208 being for drunkenness. The police expenses have largely fallen off.

The Dispensary System.

Governor Evans of South Carolina has published a message strongly endorsing the dispensary system of that State. The good results which he claims are not surprising when it is borne in mind that whether or not the dispensary selling is desirable, the system has abolished the old regime of plentiful and pernicious saloons. The message says:—

As a moral reform measure the dispensary must commend itself to any unprejudiced mind, the temptations to the use of the state offered by the saloons have been swept away and with it have gone the games of billiards, pool, the faro banks, and the corrupt influences of the barkeeper in municipal and State elections. During the late holidays there occurred only one homicide in the State and this was not from whisky, but an old feud. This record has never been known before, not a case of the crime for which lynching is resorted to or attempt at such has occurred within the past year."

THE AWFUL RESULT.

A gentleman relates the following: A minister of the gospel pointed out to me a young girl in the lunatic asylum. A more beautiful girl I think I never saw, but she was raving mad, and her hands were confined to keep her from doing herself injury. The minister said:

"That girl was a member of my church, and I believe she was a Christian. Her father was a drunkard. She would come to me and ask: 'What shall I do? What can I do? I would do anything to save my father, but I am hopeless. Why, sir, he abuses my mother so brutally that I shall go mad. I will not leave her, and she will not leave my father.'

"One day that man came home raving mad with drink. He seized his wife and dashed her to the floor, and with his fist began to beat her upturned face, till his hand was bloody to the wrist. The girl was there. What did she do? What could she do? It was her mother whom she saw thus abused. Her brain reeled. She rushed into a wood-house, seized an ax and struck her father with it several times. As her father fell dead, she went mad, and not a single ray of light has penetrated the darkness of her mind from that time to this."—*John B. Gough*.

A BLACK RECORD.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar gives special attention to the crime and financial phases of the liquor traffic. She engaged the Chicago press clipping bureau to clip from the press all crimes reported to be due to the liquor traffic committed from January 1 to May 1, 1896, four months, no duplicates or police items to be furnished. She has these pasted on a piece of cloth the width of an ordinary newspaper column. It makes 210 feet, or 70 yards. The summary stands:

Four hundred and fifty incidents, 122 murderers, 135 murdered, 16 women murdered, 16 children murdered, 18 wives murdered by drunken husbands, 120 families afflicted, 95 assaults, fights and brawls, 42 suicides, 14 women drunk, 5 divorces, 6 embezzlements. The bureau read, at the time of furnishing this, but about one-third of the papers of the country. Let it be remembered, also, that the telegraph is out of reach of a large part of our country, and many crimes committed never reach the wires. She has investigated 43 of the mobs and burnings of human beings, that make us blush as a nation for our brutality and lawlessness, and finds that the criminals were drunk at the committing of the crimes and the mobs were fired by liquor before being roused to their brutal deeds.—*The True Reform*.

LOOK I THINK I

In the last fiscal year of the United States government some of the expenditures were as follows:

For Foreign Missions....	\$ 5,000,000
For Churches.....	125,000,000
For Public Schools.....	105,000,000
For Flour.....	345,000,000
For Meat.....	870,000,000
	\$1,510,000,000
For Tobacco.....	\$ 515,000,000
For Liquors.....	1,080,000,000
	\$1,595,000,000

Eighty-five millions of dollars more for tobacco and liquors than is expended for all the churches, public education, flour and meat in the country.—*International Good Templar*.

THE DEVIL'S PHILOSOPHY.

1. To become strong in resisting sin you must put yourself where you will be strongly tempted to commit sin.
2. To understand the horrors of drunkenness you must go to the saloon and get drunk.
3. To be fully aware of and capable of resisting the wiles of gambling you must witness the races and know how to play cards.
4. To fortify your boy against the saloon and its associations you should have him spend several evenings loitering around the bar.
5. Before you teach your boy the way to heaven you should let him travel fourteen to sixteen years in the direction of hell; then he will be capable of choosing the right way for himself.
6. Let your son witness a prize fight, that he may the better know how horrid and brutal it is.

The above are a few tenets in the devil's philosophy. How do they strike you? Are they sound? If they are, then saloons, horse races, gambling dens, brothels, prize fighting, etc., should be sustained and encouraged by educators in morals. Strange indeed, that some professed Christians think the devil's philosophy is sound.—*Religious Telescope*.